



DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1887.

VOL. XII: NO. 175.

BEEVANS COMPANY.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Every careful dresser knows that ill-fitting or badly shaped shoes ruin the effect of the finest toilet. In making selections of shoes it should not be forgotten that we show all the leading styles, and considering the choice quality of material used, the immensity of stock and the variety of styles, our shoes command the admiration of all.

Utmost Care

IS TAKEN TO
PROPERLY FIT OUR SHOES.

Full and complete lines of Edwin C. Burt's fine shoes for ladies, children and misses; none to equal these in style, fit and finish.

Zeigler Bros., Hough & Ford, Alter Forward & Co., Walker's, and a number of others, are represented at prices unusually low.

All favorably known manufacturers of Men's, Boys' and Youths' fine

Boots and Shoes,

Are Represented in Our Shoe Department.

Each and every department throughout our establishment is represented with striking values.

B. C. EVANS CO.,

Fort Worth, Tex.

A. M. BRITTON, President; C. B. DAGGETT, Jr., Vice-President; MAX ELSE, Cashier

City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.

Safety Deposit Boxes, Fire and Burglar Proof, For Rent.

CORNER HOUSTON AND THIRD STREETS.

DIRECTORS: A. M. BRITTON, C. B. DAGGETT, Jr., F. J. TATUM, CHAS. SCHEUBER.

C. H. VANZANDT, President; THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President; N. HARDING, Cashier.

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Successors to Tidball, Vanzandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND, \$20,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all principal cities of Europe.

Directors: E. M. Vanzandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Beall.

A. E. LOYD, President; D. C. BENNETT, Vice-President; E. E. HARROLD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$475,000.

Directors: J. E. GEDDIS, M. R. LOYD, C. H. HIGGINS, J. E. C. BENNETT, George Jackson, S. E. BURNETT, E. E. HARROLD and E. W. HARROLD.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

H. N. CONNER & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,

207 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

DIARIES FOR 1887.

A. STERT, 206 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

FIREARMS and FISHING TACKLE. Wholesale-Retail.

WILKES & CAUSE,

(No. 109 and 111 Busk St.)

Livery & Sale Stable.

Fine carriages kept for calling and wedding parties; first-class horses and carriages for funerals. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. Transient trade accommodated day or night.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LEWIS BROS.,

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. Repairing

Neatly Done.

312 HOUSTON STREET, FORT WORTH.

736 ELM STREET, DALLAS.

GENERAL POLITICAL.

Hiscock is Elected United States Senator from New York to Succeed Warner Miller.

The Indiana Legislature Meets Again in Joint Convention but Adjourns After One Ballot.

Nebraska's Solons Take Another Ballot, but are no Nearer a Decision than when They First Voted.

Hiscock to Succeed Warner Miller.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—At noon today the two houses of the legislature met in joint convention and elected Hiscock as United States senator to succeed Warner Miller. At the roll call the senate showed 31 votes, there being only one absentee. The vote was: Hiscock 19, Weed 12. The vote in the assembly was: Hiscock 72, Weed 50. In making up the vote of the joint convention Hiscock received 91 and Weed 62, total 153, absentees 6. There was hearty applause at the announcement of the result of the vote.

Another Vote in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 20.—The legislature met in joint convention at 12 o'clock with the same double-headed arrangement as to presiding officers that was agreed upon yesterday. Only one ballot was taken, the vote standing: Turpie, 75; Harrison, 71; Allen, 4. The session was very tame, and was not marked by an incident of any kind.

Nebraska's Vote.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 20.—The second ballot for United States senator was taken at noon today, and resulted as follows: Van Wyck, 60; Paddock, Republican, 18; Weaver, Republican, 17; Munger, Democrat, 7; Cobb, Republican, 8; Laird, Republican, 4; Thayer, Republican, 4; Major, Republican, 2; scattering, 5.

Formally Declared.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 20.—The two branches of the legislature met in joint assembly at noon and the election of Gen. Hawley as senator was formally declared.

A Monument to Logan.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 20.—The lower house of the state assembly passed a bill today appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a monument to Gen. John A. Logan at Chicago.

Unanimously Re-Elected.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 20.—In joint session of the two branches of the general assembly, George Gray was formally declared re-elected United States senator by the vote of yesterday, which was unanimous in both houses.

Camden to Go Back.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 20.—The Democratic caucus nominated Senator Camden to succeed himself as United States senator from this state. There were fifty Democrats in the legislature, and on joint ballot Camden received thirty-seven on the first ballot.

Tennessee's Contest.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 20.—The Tennessee legislature officially declared W. C. Whitborne elected senator for the term ending March 4. One ballot was taken for the long term, resulting: A. Taylor, 48; W. B. Bate, 24; A. H. Marks, 25; G. T. House, 10; J. L. T. Suggs, 10; S. F. Rose, 3. There was no election. A. A. Taylor is a Republican, the balance are Democrats.

S. L. R.

If your liver is out of order, then your whole system is endangered. The blood is impure; the breath offensive, you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition, take at once S. L. R. It cures the most stubborn biliousness, sweetens the breath and cleanses the liver.

Simmons Liver Regulator is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. For all diseases in which a laxative is required, it is the most perfect medicine. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

Demand the genuine with trade mark (Z) on front of wrapper.

Max Elser

CLOSING OUT!

Great Bargains in BLANK-BOOKS and STATIONERY. Second-hand PIANOS—\$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150; Second-hand ORGANS—\$25, \$40, \$55; NEW INSTRUMENTS at greatly reduced rates.

My entire stock, store-house and fixtures for sale.

Max Elser.

GUARDING AGAINST A RUSE.

A Careful Watch Kept Over the Anarchist Spies to Prevent His Marriage.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 20.—It is currently reported that last evening an effeminate-looking, tall and lightly built young man with fair complexion and smooth face had presented himself at the jail door and asked to be admitted to see Spies. He was refused, but continued to plead, and finally made the astounding admission that he was a woman. It is stated that she was given the alternative of quietly returning home or at once incurring arrest for masquerading in masculine apparel. The former was quickly chosen. Jail Clerk Price denies the occurrence absolutely. The sheriff's deputies are, however, said to be taking measures to checkmate a ruse to smuggle a justice of the peace into the jail, and while Miss VanZandt is present, during the hours when the condemned anarchists are allowed out of their cells for exercise, to have the ceremony performed through the wire screen separating the visitors' cage from the jail proper. The idea is that a number of visitors would be crowding around them to hide Spies and Miss VanZandt from the officials during the minute or two necessary to complete the ceremony.

Spies' Free Love Views.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 20.—A reporter for a local paper called last evening at the VanZandt residence and was received by Mrs. VanZandt, who said she would speak for her daughter. Her attention was called to an interview with Spies wherein he said: "After all the refusal to permit the ceremony makes little difference. It is only a mere ceremony of empty form and will not change our relation in the least. The young lady has two liberal ideas to be affected by a despotic order, and with her acquiescence, remember we will waive all ceremonies, and when the time comes we will live as husband and wife."

Spies said he was a believer in free love in the spiritualistic form. Mrs. VanZandt's eyes flashed as she said: "I would rather see my daughter lying dead before me than living on such terms with any man. I would kill her with my own hands first. If that is the kind of man Spies is, I am glad we have found it out in time."

Mrs. VanZandt intimated that measures would be taken to remove her daughter from the city for some time. She said they would probably remain away until the anarchist case was finally disposed of in the courts.

GAINESVILLE.

An Old Settler Dead—An Assault Case in Which Much Interest is Manifested. Special to the Gazette.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., Jan. 20.—Died, at his home near Era, in this county, Tuesday, January 18, 1887, Mr. John Walling, aged eighty-three years. Deceased was born in Barron county, Ky., and in 1806 his father's family moved to Tennessee, where in 1824 the subject of this notice married Miss Rhoda Carson, who still survives him. In 1833 Mr. and Mrs. Walling came to Texas, locating in Nacogdoches county, where they lived until 1856, when they moved to Rusk county. Then Mr. Walling established a ferry on the Sabine river on the Marshall and Henderson road, and yet known as Walling's ferry. In 1858 his family moved to Limestone county, and thence to this county, where they have resided ever since. He served with Gen. Houston in the war of independence, was promoted for bravery on the field of battle, and engaged in many a conflict with the Indians during his frontier life.

A negro boy was riding horseback this morning and while moving at a rapid gait across a stone crossing the horse slipped, falling upon the boy's foot, crushing it so badly that amputation will be necessary.

The case of the state against W. W. and Mrs. Mattie Johnson, charged with assault upon two little children, has been called a number of times in the county court, and postponed until next Wednesday. There seems to be considerable stir over the matter, and an interested crowd of spectators is about the court-room whenever the case is called. The defendants have been released from custody on a bond of \$200.

A rumor came yesterday afternoon that a gang of illicit distillers had been captured in the Territory, but Deputy Marshal Johnston and others in a position to know can give no information nor learn anything as to the truth of the report.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

The R. D. Blisler, Laden with Steel Rails, Grounded on Galveston Bar. Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 20.—The schooner R. D. Blisler from Philadelphia, laden with 750 tons of steel rails, consigned to the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway Company, grounded on the bar last night while being towed inside in charge of one of the regular pilots. She now stands on the bar with three feet of water in her hold. Her center board has started and if the rough seas continue it is feared she will go to pieces. The pilot men say if the next few days bring good weather they may be able to pull her off with small damage. The vessel is owned in Bath, Me., valued at \$20,000. It is believed the cargo is insured in Philadelphia.

AN INDIAN SENATOR DEAD.

The Leading Politician of the Cherokee Nation Passes Away. Special to the Gazette.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 20.—Senator Albion Spears, one of the most prominent young men in this nation, and well known throughout the country, died at his residence in this district last night of gastric fever. His death causes a vacancy in the senate of the nation. He was a Mason, and had held more high political positions than any young man of his age among the Cherokees, being about thirty years old. He was a member of the board of education for a term, was secretary to the chief for about five years, and was elected to the high position of senator from his district about eighteen months ago.

SEED FOR TEXAS.

Favorable Report on Lanham's Bill for a Distribution of Seed in the Texas Drouth District.

The House Committee on Territories in Favor of Admitting Montana and Washington as States.

Sunset Cox Reported as Rapidly Improving—The Administration Backing Belmont's Canadian Policy.

FOR THE RELIEF OF TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The house committee on agriculture today reported favorably to the house Representative Lanham's bill, to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drouth stricken counties of Texas. The bill is amended by reducing from \$50,000 to \$10,000 the appropriation for the supply of seeds. In its report the committee says an unprecedented drouth obtained in about twenty-one counties of the state of Texas; that this drouth has existed for more than one year with slight exceptions and that there has been practically a total loss of crops in these counties, and that the great dearth and destitution existing are likely to become more aggravated.

CANDIDATES FOR STATESHIP.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In its report upon the senate bill to provide for the admission of Washington Territory as a state of the Union, the house committee on territories says that it is of the opinion that Washington Territory has all the elements of wealth, intelligence and local development to enable her people to successfully establish and maintain a state government.

The committee then took up the claim of Montana for admission to the Union, and after speaking favorably of it recommended that the original senate bill which provided for the admission of Washington Territory with a portion of Idaho added be so amended, as to include the Territory of Montana, and that the constitution of the proposed states of Washington and Montana be submitted to congress instead of to the president as provided in the senate bill.

SUNSET COX STILL IMPROVING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Hon. S. S. Cox rested well last night and is stronger today than he has been for some time. He sat up two hours.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—There can be no longer any doubt as to the position of the administration, or of the committees of foreign affairs of the two houses on the subject of the fisheries, or of the attitude of Canada with respect to them. The house committee on foreign affairs, unanimously, and the senate committee on foreign affairs have made to their respective houses reports which look to non-intercourse with Canada in the event that the present policy of the Dominion government in regard to American fisheries shall be continued. The language of the resolution presented by Mr. Gorman is not less emphatic, and will not be considered by the Canadian government as less offensive, than the striking language of the report of the house committee on foreign affairs. The latter makes the direct charge that Canada is actuated by selfish motives, and has adopted her present policy for the avowed purpose of coercing the United States into a customs policy which is not approved by the majority in congress. One of the strong arguments recently made in opposition to the passage of the interstate commerce bill was that the effect of it would be to build up the Canadian trunk lines at the expense of the railroad system of the United States. The proposition now formally submitted to the two houses looks more to non-intercourse with Canada by land and sea than to a transfer of the through traffic of the United States between the seaboard and the lakes to the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific. There was a very sharp division of opinion on the party lines at the last session of congress on the subject of the fisheries, and the New England element in congress was charged with being somewhat aggressive, but from the beginning of this session there has been a marked change in the public utterances of members of the administration, and now the two parties seem to occupy common ground in their aggressive position toward the Dominion. The recent letter of Secretary Manning on the fisheries has been criticized in some quarters as certainly not the language of diplomacy, but there is good reason for stating that, while the secretary of state could not have adopted so vigorous language in communications which he might make to friendly foreign countries, Mr. Manning's letter was not given to the public without the full knowledge and approval of both the president and of the secretary of state. It is now stated by those who ought to know, moreover, that the aggressive bill introduced by Mr. Belmont on Monday has the approval of the state department, if it was not drafted there, and that the report which Mr. Belmont has just made from the committee on foreign affairs likewise has the approval of the secretary of state. Just now, so far as the committees are concerned, there seems to be but one side of this question in the two houses, the other side being represented in Washington alone by the British minister.

GRANT AND SAN DOMINGO.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Mr. A. H. Markland of this city says that after Gen. Grant's election to the presidency in 1868 he (Markland) was, through the instrumentality of a prominent citizen, made acquainted with the fact that President Baez of San Domingo was very anxious that that island should be acquired by the United States, and a price for the transfer had been fixed. Mr. Markland says Gen. Grant knew nothing of the matter until in February, 1869, shortly before his inauguration, when Markland, in the presence of Gen. John A. Rawlins and Gen. Ely F. Parker, laid the whole matter before him. Mr. Markland says that Gen. Grant was favorably impressed with it, but said he would have nothing to do with it till after his inauguration, and then only in an official way, and he did not want any of his friends concerned in it. He thought the two governments could negotiate direct. These facts, Mr. Markland says, have never been made public before.

SAVED TO UNCLE SAM.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Land Commissioner Sparks has had a set of maps prepared for his individual use. Taken together they embrace nearly all the territory lying west of the Mississippi river. Scattered here and there upon these maps are many spots in dark colors. Occasionally the color runs in stripes, and on two or three of the maps it spreads out until it embraces a third or more of the territory shown. The work is not very artistic, but the color is all there, and it gives the maps a strange appearance, especially as there is no lettering to show what the blotches represent. Many people calling upon the general look at those maps and go away mystified. When the general isn't busy he gets the maps down, spreads them out on his big desk and sits there by the half hour looking at the spots. The other day a gentleman called and found the general engaged in his favorite pastime, and he asked, "What have you got there, Mr. Commissioner?"

"You see these?" replied Sparks, pointing to the scores of spots and stripes and linked sections. "Well, sir, these are the lands I've saved to this government. The land sharks thought they had 'em, d-d rascals, and they would have kept them but for me. I've restored them to the public domain."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the secret session of the senate the Nicaragua canal project was under consideration. Senator Morgan was the principal speaker, and he dealt largely with statistics and the business features of the project. No conclusion was reached, and the debate will probably be continued to-morrow.

NEW SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Three of the most prominent Democratic senators elected to the next congress are Messrs. Cockrell of Missouri, Gray of Delaware and Hearst of California. The new congressional directory will say about them as follows:

SENATOR COCKRELL OF MISSOURI.

Francis Marion Cockrell of Warrensburg was born in Johnson county, Missouri, October 1, 1834; received his early education in the common schools of his county; graduated from Chapel Hill College, Lafayette county, Mo., in July 1853; studied law, and has pursued that profession, never having held any public office prior to his election to congress; was elected to the senate as a Democrat, to succeed Carl Schurz, Independent Republican; took his seat March 4, 1885, and was re-elected. His present term of service will expire March 3, 1887.

SENATOR GRAY OF DELAWARE.

Senator George Gray was born at New Castle, Del., May 4, 1840. He graduated at Princeton College when nineteen years old, receiving the degree of A. B., and in 1862 the degree of A. M. After studying law with his father, Andrew C. Gray, he spent a year in the Harvard Law school, and was admitted to practice in 1863. He was appointed attorney-general of the state of Delaware in 1870 by Gov. Hall, and reappointed attorney-general in 1874 by Gov. Stockley. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1876, at Cincinnati in 1880, and at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as secretary of state, and took his seat March 19, 1885. His present term of service will expire March 3, 1887.

SENATOR HEARST OF CALIFORNIA.

Senator Hearst was born in Franklin county, Mo., in 1829. He received a public-school education, and passed his early manhood on his father's farm. In 1850 he came to California "across the plains." He engaged at once in mining, in which he met with success, and soon extended his business in various directions. He was elected to the state legislature in 1865; received the Democratic complimentary vote for United States senator at the session in which Mr. Stanford was elected, and was appointed senator by Gov. Stoneman in March, 1886. He is now engaged in farming, cattle raising and dairying in California, cattle raising in New Mexico, and mining, lumbering, farming, etc., in Utah, Dakota and Idaho.

ence of Gen. John A. Rawlins and Gen. Ely F. Parker, laid the whole matter before him. Mr. Markland says that Gen. Grant was favorably impressed with it, but said he would have nothing to do with it till after his inauguration, and then only in an official way, and he did not want any of his friends concerned in it. He thought the two governments could negotiate direct. These facts, Mr. Markland says, have never been made public before.

SAVED TO UNCLE SAM.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Land Commissioner Sparks has had a set of maps prepared for his individual use. Taken together they embrace nearly all the territory lying west of the Mississippi river. Scattered here and there upon these maps are many spots in dark colors. Occasionally the color runs in stripes, and on two or three of the maps it spreads out until it embraces a third or more of the territory shown. The work is not very artistic, but the color is all there, and it gives the maps a strange appearance, especially as there is no lettering to show what the blotches represent. Many people calling upon the general look at those maps and go away mystified. When the general isn't busy he gets the maps down, spreads them out on his big desk and sits there by the half hour looking at the spots. The other day a gentleman called and found the general engaged in his favorite pastime, and he asked, "What have you got there, Mr. Commissioner?"

"You see these?" replied Sparks, pointing to the scores of spots and stripes and linked sections. "Well, sir, these are the lands I've saved to this government. The land sharks thought they had 'em, d-d rascals, and they would have kept them but for me. I've restored them to the public domain."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the secret session of the senate the Nicaragua canal project was under consideration. Senator Morgan was the principal speaker, and he dealt largely with statistics and the business features of the project. No conclusion was reached, and the debate will probably be continued to-morrow.

NEW SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Three of the most prominent Democratic senators elected to the next congress are Messrs. Cockrell of Missouri, Gray of Delaware and Hearst of California. The new congressional directory will say about them as follows:

SENATOR COCKRELL OF MISSOURI.

Francis Marion Cockrell of Warrensburg was born in Johnson county, Missouri, October 1, 1834; received his early education in the common schools of his county; graduated from Chapel Hill College, Lafayette county, Mo., in July 1853; studied law, and has pursued that profession, never having held any public office prior to his election to congress; was elected to the senate as a Democrat, to succeed Carl Schurz, Independent Republican; took his seat March 4, 1885, and was re-elected. His present term of service will expire March 3, 1887.

SENATOR GRAY OF DELAWARE.

Senator George Gray was born at New Castle, Del., May 4, 1840. He graduated at Princeton College when nineteen years old, receiving the degree of A. B., and in 1862 the degree of A. M. After studying law with his father, Andrew C. Gray, he spent a year in the Harvard Law school, and was admitted to practice in 1863. He was appointed attorney-general of the state of Delaware in 1870 by Gov. Hall, and reappointed attorney-general in 1874 by Gov. Stockley. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1876, at Cincinnati in 1880, and at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as secretary of state, and took his seat March 19, 1885. His present term of service will expire March 3, 1887.

SENATOR HEARST OF CALIFORNIA.

Senator Hearst was born in Franklin county, Mo., in 1829. He received a public-school education, and passed his early manhood on his father's farm. In 1850 he came to California "across the plains." He engaged at once in mining, in which he met with success, and soon extended his business in various directions. He was elected to the state legislature in 1865; received the Democratic complimentary vote for United States senator at the session in which Mr. Stanford was elected, and was appointed senator by Gov. Stoneman in March, 1886. He is now engaged in farming, cattle raising and dairying in California, cattle raising in New Mexico, and mining, lumbering, farming, etc., in Utah, Dakota and Idaho.

WILL CHECK THE WHEELS OF JUSTICE.

The Criminal Court at Fort Smith Will Have to Suspend Business for Want of Funds. Special to the Gazette.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Jan. 20.—Congress having failed to appropriate money to run the federal court here during the approaching February term, Judge Parker will be compelled sometime during February to call in the deputy marshals from the Indian country, as the jail is already full of prisoners awaiting trial, some of whom will likely be turned out because of the inability of the court to give them hearing. The calling in of the marshals will leave the Indian country at the mercy of criminals, but the court will have no other alternative unless the government can furnish funds to keep the wheels of justice moving.

Crows Spreading Hog Cholera.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 20.—A prominent farmer writing to the state board of agriculture to-day, says he has abundantly demonstrated the fact that hog cholera, now prevailing in many parts of the state, is frequently spread by crows carrying the flesh of hogs dying of this disease and dropping it where healthy hogs find it and eat it. He urges an amendatory clause to the contagious diseases act, compelling the immediate burning or burying of all hogs dying from this disease.